

(Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1214, a bill to ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1244

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1244, a bill to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1293

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1293, a bill to establish a Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Board.

S. 1361

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1361, a bill to amend the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation, relief, and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 34, a concurrent resolution relating to the observance of "In Memory" Day.

SENATE RESOLUTION 92

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 92, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

SENATE RESOLUTION 95

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 95, a resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 118

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 118, a resolution designating December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 128

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 128, a resolution designating March 2000, as "Arts Education Month."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 44—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED IN HONOR OF THE U.S.S. "NEW JERSEY" AND ALL THOSE WHO SERVED ABOARD HER

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Government Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 44

Whereas the Iowa Class Battleship, the U.S.S. New Jersey (BB-62), is the most decorated warship in United States naval history, with 16 battle stars and 20 citations, medals, and ribbons during her 56 years of service;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey was launched on December 7, 1942, by the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard; sponsored by Mrs. Charles Edison, wife of then-Governor Edison of New Jersey, former Secretary of the Navy; and commissioned at Philadelphia on May 23, 1943, Captain Carl F. Holden in command;

Whereas her first action as a flagship for Admiral William "Bull" Halsey's Third Fleet was a bold 2-day surface and air strike by her task force against the supposedly impregnable Japanese fleet base on Truk in the Caroline Islands, thereby interdicting Japanese naval retaliation in response to the conquest of the Marshall Islands;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey provided crucial firepower for the assault on Iwo Jima;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey gave the same crucial service for the first major aircraft carrier raid on Tokyo;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey's guns opened the first shore bombardment in Korea at Wonsan, and served with distinction throughout the remainder of the Korean conflict;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey participated in bombardment and fire support missions along the Vietnamese coast during the Vietnam era;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey earned the Navy Unit Commendation for Vietnam service, received 9 battle stars for World War II, 4 for the Korean conflict, and 3 for the Vietnam era;

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey supported the Marine operation with the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in Beirut, Lebanon;

Whereas, in 1991, the U.S.S. New Jersey became the first United States battleship to enter and operate in the Persian Gulf; and

Whereas the U.S.S. New Jersey, after being decommissioned on February 8, 1991, and due in no small part to the efforts of the U.S.S. New Jersey Battleship Foundation, will be heading home in the fall of 1999 to become a floating monument and an educational museum: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service in honor of the U.S.S. New Jersey and all those who served aboard her; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a postage stamp be issued.

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to submit an important resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *New Jersey*, an Iowa class battleship, and all those who served aboard her.

From the time of its launch on December 7, 1942, the U.S.S. *New Jersey* provided crucial support to numerous naval missions throughout the world. It is the most decorated warship in U.S. naval history, having earned battle stars, citations, medals, and ribbons from World War II, the Korean conflict, and the Vietnam era. Furthermore, the U.S.S. *New Jersey* was the first U.S. battleship to enter and operate in the Persian Gulf.

The *New Jersey* was decommissioned in 1991, and in the fiscal year 1999 Defense authorization bill, I authorized a provision to mandate that the Navy donate the U.S.S. *New Jersey* to a non-profit entity that will relocate the ship in the state of New Jersey. Now, after the overwhelming support and continuous struggle of various groups and individuals in the state, as well as bipartisan efforts from New Jersey's state and federal legislators, the battleship is scheduled to return to New Jersey this fall. For this, I would like to extend my thanks to the residents of New Jersey who have donated countless hours in volunteer time, as well as to the Battleship New Jersey Foundation whose efforts were a driving force in the success of this endeavor.

Now that the U.S.S. *New Jersey* is coming home, it is time to honor this great ship with a commemorative stamp. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 156—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the following original resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 156

Resolved, That, in carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such rules, including holding hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized from October 1, 1999, through February 28, 2001, in its discretion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use